



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/760,271	01/21/2004	Kia Silverbrook	RRA25US	1032
24011	7590	01/11/2006	EXAMINER	
SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD 393 DARLING STREET BALMAIN, NSW 2041 AUSTRALIA			UHLENHAK, JASON S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2853	

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/760,271	Applicant(s) SILVERBROOK, KIA	
	Examiner Jason Uhlenhake	Art Unit 2853	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/08/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Schalk et al (U.S. Pat. 6,749,298) in view of Silverbrook (U.S. Pat. 6,672,706).

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). This rejection might also be overcome by showing that the reference is disqualified under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as prior art in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

Schalk et al discloses:

- ***regarding claim 1***, a number of mechanisms auxiliary to cartridge; a single motor; a transmission assembly coupling the single motor to each of the number of mechanisms (Column 1, Lines 45 – 60; Column 4, Lines 15 – 30)

Schalk et al does not disclose expressly:

- ***regarding claim 1***, inkjet printer cradle complementary to an inkjet printer cartridge of a type including a pagewidth printhead

Silverbrook discloses:

- ***regarding claim 1***, inkjet printer cradle (housing) complementary to an inkjet printer cartridge of a type including a pagewidth printhead (Column 2, Lines 28 – 30; Column 5, Lines 44 – 55). For the purpose of improved printing speed of the apparatus.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of inkjet printer cradle (housing) complementary to an inkjet printer cartridge of a type including a pagewidth printhead as taught by Silverbrook into the device of Schalk et al. The motivation would have been to improve the printing speed of the apparatus.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schalk et al (U.S. Pat. 6,749,298) as modified by Silverbrook (U.S. Pat. 6,672,706) further in view of Horikoshi et al (U.S. Pat. 4,832,918).

Schalk et al as modified by Silverbrook discloses:

- **regarding claim 2**, wherein the number of mechanisms include a print media transport assembly (Figure 1; Column 2, Lines 29 – 38)

Schalk et al as modified by Silverbrook does not disclose expressly:

- **regarding claim 2**, wherein the number of mechanisms include an air compressor
- **regarding claim 3**, wherein the transmission assembly includes a direct drive coupling between the compressor and the spindle of the motor

Horikoshi et al discloses:

- **regarding claim 2**, wherein the number of mechanisms include an air compressor (Column 2, Lines 12 – 16; 1 of Figure 1). For the purpose of producing air used to remove particles from the printing apparatus.
- **regarding claim 3**, wherein the transmission assembly includes a direct drive coupling between the compressor (1) and the spindle (8, motor shaft) of the motor (4) (Figure 1). For the purpose of operating the air compressor by the single motor.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of number of mechanisms include an air compressor; regarding claim 3, the transmission assembly includes a direct drive coupling between the compressor and the spindle of the motor as taught by Horikoshi et al into the device of Schalk et al as modified by Silverbrook. The motivation for doing so would have been to produce air used to remove particles from the printing apparatus; purpose of operating the air compressor by the single motor.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schalk et al (U.S. Pat 6,749,298) as modified by Silverbrook (U.S. Pat. 6,672,706) and Horikoshi et al (U.S. Pat. 4,832,918) further in view of Gast et al (U.S. Pat. 5,455,609).

Schalk et al Silverbrook and Horikoshi et al disclose all of the above limitation except for the following:

- ***regarding claim 4***, a worm gear extended from a spindle of the motor and meshed with a cog of the print media transport assembly

Gast et al discloses the following:

- ***regarding claim 4***, a worm gear (38) extended from a spindle (28b, motor shaft) of the motor (28) and meshed with a cog of the print media transport assembly (Figure 3). For the purpose of transporting media through the transport assembly of the printing apparatus.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of a worm gear extended from a spindle of the motor and meshed with a cog of the print media transport assembly as taught by Gast et al into the device of Schalk et al Silverbrook and Horikoshi et al. The motivation would have been to transport media through the transport assembly of the printing apparatus.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schalk et al (U.S. Pat 6,749,298) in view of Silverbrook (U.S. Pat. 6,672,706) and Horikoshi et al (U.S. Pat. 4,832,918)

Schalk et al discloses:

- ***regarding claim 5***, a print media transport assembly arranged to convey print media across the printhead; a single motor (Column 1, Lines 45 – 60)
- a transmission assembly coupling the single motor to the print media transport (Column 1, Lines 45 – 60; Column 4, Lines 15 – 30)
- a geared coupling from the spindle to the print media transport assembly (Column 3, Lines 60 – 68; Column 4, Lines 1 – 13; Column 5, Lines 8 – 18)

Schalk et al does not disclose expressly the following:

- ***regarding claim 5***, inkjet printer cradle complementary to an inkjet printer cartridge of a type including a pagewidth printhead
- an air compressor for producing air to be directed over the pagewidth printhead; couple the single motor to the air compressor; wherein the transmission assembly includes a direct drive coupling from a spindle of the single motor to the air compressor

Silverbrook discloses:

- ***regarding claim 5***, inkjet printer cradle (housing) complementary to an inkjet printer cartridge of a type including a pagewidth printhead (Column 2, Lines 28 – 30; Column 5, Lines 44 – 55). For the purpose of improved printing speed of the apparatus.

Horikoshi et al discloses:

- ***regarding claim 5***, an air compressor for producing air to be directed over the pagewidth printhead; couple the single motor to the air compressor; transmission

Art Unit: 2853

assembly includes a direct drive coupling between the compressor (1) and the spindle (8, motor shaft) of the motor (4) (Figure 1). For the purpose of operating the air compressor by the single motor and to produce air used to remove particles from the printing apparatus.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of inkjet printer cradle complementary to an inkjet printer cartridge of a type including a pagewidth printhead; an air compressor for producing air to be directed over the pagewidth printhead; couple the single motor to the air compressor; wherein the transmission assembly includes a direct drive coupling from a spindle of the single motor to the air compressor as taught by Silverbrook and Horikoshi et al into the device of Schalk et al. The motivation for doing so would have been improved printing speed of the apparatus; operating the air compressor by the single motor and to produce air used to remove particles from the printing apparatus.

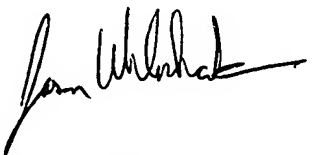
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Uhlenhake whose telephone number is (571) 272-5916. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JSU
December 14, 2005



K. FEGGINS
PRIMARY EXAMINER
1/00